

104TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. RES. 155

Expressing the sense of the Senate that the action taken by the Government of Japan against United States air cargo and passenger carriers represents a clear violation of the United States/Japan bilateral aviation agreement that is having severe repercussions on United States air carriers and, in general, customers of these United States air carriers.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 20 (legislative day, JULY 10), 1995

Mr. PRESSLER (for himself, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BOND, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BUMPERS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. GORTON, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LOTT, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. PACKWOOD, Mr. PELL, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. ROTH, and Mr. SIMON) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the Senate that the action taken by the Government of Japan against United States air cargo and passenger carriers represents a clear violation of the United States/Japan bilateral aviation agreement that is having severe repercussions on United States air carriers and, in general, customers of these United States air carriers.

Whereas the Governments of the United States and Japan entered into a bilateral aviation agreement in 1952 that has been modified periodically to reflect changes in the aviation relationship between the two countries;

Whereas in 1994 the total revenue value of passenger and freight traffic for United States air carriers between the United States and Japan was approximately \$6 billion;

Whereas the United States/Japan bilateral aviation agreement guarantees three U.S. carriers “beyond rights” that authorize them to fly into Japan, take on additional passengers and cargo, and then fly to another country;

Whereas the United States/Japan bilateral aviation agreement requires that, within 45 days of filing a notice with the Government of Japan, the Government of Japan must authorize United States air carriers to serve routes guaranteed by their “beyond rights”;

Whereas United States air carriers have made substantial economic investment in reliance upon the expectation their rights under the United States/Japan bilateral aviation agreement would be honored by the Government of Japan;

Whereas the Government of Japan has violated the United States/Japan bilateral aviation agreement by preventing United States air carriers from serving routes clearly authorized by their “beyond rights”; and

Whereas the refusal by the Government of Japan to respect the terms of the United States/Japan bilateral aviation agreement is having severe repercussions on United States air carriers and, in general, customers of these United States air carriers: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the Senate—

2 (1) calls upon the Government of Japan to
3 honor and abide by the terms of the United States/
4 Japan bilateral aviation agreement and immediately

1 authorize United States air cargo and passenger car-
2 riers which have pending route requests relating to
3 their “beyond rights” to immediately commence
4 service on the requested routes;

5 (2) calls upon the President of the United
6 States to identify strong and appropriate forms of
7 countermeasures that could be taken against the
8 Government of Japan for its egregious violation of
9 the United States/Japan bilateral aviation agree-
10 ment; and

11 (3) calls upon the President of the United
12 States to promptly impose against the Government
13 of Japan whatever countermeasures are necessary
14 and appropriate to ensure the Government of Japan
15 abides by the terms of the United States/Japan bi-
16 lateral aviation agreement.

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